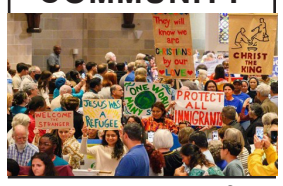
COMMUNITY

Pages 7-10
If Immigration comes to a workplace

EL CENTRAL HISPANIC NEWS

Michigan's #1, Oldest, Largest and Only Bilingual Hispanic News • Free! ¡Gratis! • Vol. 36, #17 • **February 20, 2025**

COMMUNITY


They will know we are DISCIPLES by our LOVE
CHRIST THE KING
WELCOME STRANGERS
DREAMS MISSION A REFUGEE
COME MEET JESUS
PROTECT ALL IMMIGRANTS

Page 5 – Nonprofits Serving Refugees Reassess Services

Desde Detroit hasta Washington: Organización local viaja 500 millas en pro de la educación

Por Juanita Zuniga

A principios de febrero, la coalición local de justicia educativa 482forward llevó a miembros de su organización a participar en una manifestación y marcha contra la candidata a secretaria del Departamento de Educación, Linda McMahon, en Washington D.C. junto con organizaciones de todo el país.

El llamado a la acción fue organizado por una organización nacional conocida como Popular Democracy, que está formada por 50 organizaciones de base en todo el país.

La acción fue una pelea inspirada en la lucha libre, en un esfuerzo por oponerse a la Administración Trump y su nominación de Linda McMahon, ex luchadora y administradora de la Administración de Pequeñas Empresas, como Secretaria del Departamento de Educación.

Si bien la acción se llevó a cabo una semana antes de la audiencia de confirmación de Linda McMahon en el Senado, los habitantes de Detroit sintieron una profunda pasión por hacer lo correcto para el futuro de la educación.

Continúa en la pág.4

Detroit to D.C.: Local Detroit Organization Travels 500 Miles for Education Justice

By Juanita Zuniga

In early February, local education justice coalition 482forward took members of their organization to participate in a rally and march against Department of Education Secretary Nominee Linda McMahon in Washington D.C. with organizations from all over the nation.

482forward members pose with Rep. Kristen McDonald-Rivet (D-MI 8). Photo by Imani Harris

The call to action was organized by a nationwide organization known as Popular Democracy, which is made-up of 50 grass-roots organizations nationwide.

The action was a lucha-libre inspired rumble in an effort to stand against the Trump Administration and their nomination of Linda McMahon, former wrestling performer and administrator of the Small Business Administration, as Secretary for the Department of Education.

While the action was held a week before Linda McMahon's Senate confirmation hearing, Detroiters felt deeply passionate about doing what's right for the future of education.

cont on pg.4

Recovery and Repairs Underway from the Devastating Water Main Break in Southwest Detroit

By EL CENTRAL Staff

The recovery from this past Monday's historic flash flood in Southwest Detroit has begun and will likely extend for weeks for many of the hundreds of residents who have been affected. Residents were awakened early morning hours of Monday, February 17th when a large 54" water main failed and spewed millions of gallons of water into the streets and flooded basements across a square mile area of Southwest Detroit from W. Lafayette (south) to Chatfield (north), Lewerenz (east) to Solvay (west). The break was centered at a 40' long segment of the transmission pipe at Beard and Rowan.

Residents impacted by the water main break can call 313-774-5261 to be connected toemergency resource through the City of Detroit.

As of Tuesday afternoon when EL CENTRAL went to press, Mayor Mike Duggan and City officials shared the following points:

- Rescued: 63 adults, 31 children and 13 pets
- 398 houses have been affected, 83 families of which are in the extended stay hotel provided by the City (296 individuals).
- Approximately 60 percent of the families were able to return to their homes while 20 percent stayed with family or friends and the remaining 20 percent were moved into nearby hotels.
- 196 basements were flooded, 174 houses had no heat and 72 houses were without power. NOTE: It is our hope and prayer that by the time you read this, power and heat have been restored to the majority of the homes affected.

The City has outlined a two-step recovery process going forward:

1. City inspectors will complete an assessment of the interior damage of all affected homes this week,
2. Emergency repair and sanitation contracts will be put in place for all the affected homes beginning as soon as next week.

The goal is to complete all necessary repairs and system replacements within the next six weeks.

Site of the 54-inch water main break in Southwest Detroit

Residents should reach out to the following number for assistance: **313-774-5261**. This hotline will operate 24/7 for the foreseeable future. Callers may inquire about temporary housing, clothing and food and assistance with filing claims.

Emergency Resources:
Patton Recreation Center
is open as a resource center, providing food distribution and transportation via DDOT buses. Extended stay hotel accommodations are available for residents who choose to utilize them.
Patton Recreation Center:
2301 Woodmere,
313-628-2000,
Open 24/7 through Friday

cont. on pg.3

Visit Us Online
elcentralmedia.com
facebook.com/elcentralmedia instagram.com/elcentralmedia
✓ Subscribe to the EL CENTRAL newsletter
✓ View 'between-issue' updates
✓ View current issues
✓ View past issues
✓ View feature articles
✓ Leave comments
EL CENTRAL HISPANIC NEWS

Línea directa para personas sin hogar de la ciudad de Detroit:
866-313-2520
NO-EMERGENCIAS
Para solicitar ayuda para personas sin hogar, llame a la línea directa durante el horario comercial habitual o llame al Departamento de Policía de Detroit al 9-1-1 fuera del horario comercial.

2 **Community** DSO Concert at St Hedwig
3 **Community** Recovery and Repairs Underway from the Devastating Water Main Break in Southwest Detroit
4 **Community** Detroit to D.C.
5 **Community** Nonprofits Serving Refugees Reassess Services
7 **Inmigración** Qué Hacer Si Viene Inmigración a Su Lugar de Trabajo
9 **Immigration** A Guide for Employers: What To Do If Immigration Comes To Your Workplace
12 **Sports** Detroit City FC Defeats Kalamazoo United !!!
14 **World Cultures** Chile

DSO Enriches the Community with Concert at St. Hedwig Church

By Jacqueline Cuevas

For Father Bernardo Cruz, originally from Guadalajara, Jalisco Mexico, community is an essential component to our faith and quality of life. He has been the Pastor of The St. Hedwig and St. Francis D' Assisi parishes for ten years and is always looking for opportunities to bring diversity into the community. The Detroit Symphony Orchestra (DSO) also understands the importance of establishing impactful relationships with its surrounding communities. Beginning in the spring of 2021 the DSO's Detroit Neighborhood Initiative has made it a priority to partner with churches, community members and organizations to co-create spaces in Southwest Detroit, Chandler Park, Dexter-Linwood and Northwest Detroit that offer neighborhood enrichment through musical performances and interactions.

On Wednesday February 12, St. Hedwig church in Southwest Detroit, opened its doors to welcome music lovers of all ages for a free concert. The volunteers greeted guests with programs containing the details of the upcoming performance and young attendees were encouraged to take colorful scarfs to move along to the music as they'd see fit. There were tables along the back of the church with flyers and pamphlets for other DSO events along with some coloring pages with thought provoking prompts that encouraged young music lovers to draw what they felt or visualized as they heard the music. Attendees were provided hot chocolate, tea, coffee and cookies by Alliance Catholic Credit Union during the event.

The night's performance was led by Conductor Enrico Lopez-Yañez who serves as the Principal Conductor of the Dallas Symphony and Principal Pops Conductor of Detroit, Nashville and Pacific Symphonies. Committed to its mission of making music accessible to all, the concert began with the music selections and performances by students from the Sphinx Overture program which is led by Overture Camp Director, Pia Bucco, including local students from Ceasar Chavez, Holy Trinty, Maybury Elementary and other Detroit Public Schools Community District schools. It was refreshing to see children passionate about and dedicated to something other than their devices and social media with concentration and delight on their faces as they played. It gave me hope that the arts will always have importance in bringing people together from all walks of life.

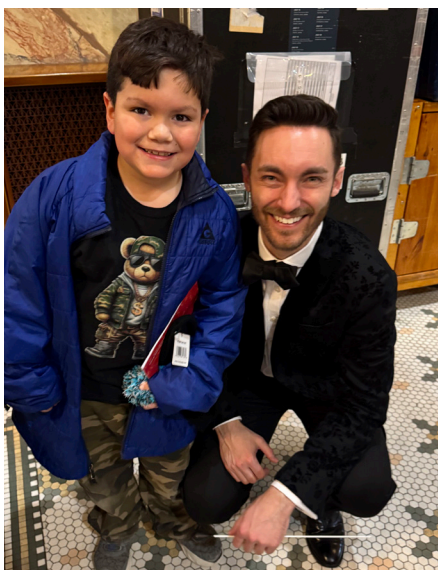
The church was filled with the sounds of various classical numbers including Romeo and Juliet, Molly on The Shore, Overture to Orpheus in The Underworld, El Dia Que Me Quieras, Poppuri De Huapangos for Chamber Orchestra, Bordadoras and Huapango. Having been to several of these DSO community concerts I always appreciate how Conductor Lopez-Yañez beautifully narrates the selections and ties in bits of history along with pop and modern-day cultures. He makes the compositions feel so relatable and comprehensible almost as if to reassure everyone listening that the classical genre is palpable and enjoyable no matter what your usual musical preference tends to be. As the orchestra played, coordinators and volunteers encouraged audience members to dance along to the music. I was delighted to see several people break the usual church etiquette while joyously dancing in the isles and pretending to conduct their own orchestras in the pews.

To demonstrate the areas cultural diversity the musical numbers were intricately weaved with several performances from the local Ballet Folklorico Moyocoyani Izel dance troupe. The group whose name is in Nahuatl, one of Mexico's native languages BFMI was founded by Jaime and Maria Luisa Carrillo. Their mixed age group of dancers graced the isles in authentic costumes consisting of dresses beautifully adorned with colorful ribbons and traditional Mexican clothes, scarves and hair pieces and hats. BFMI is the only Mexican Folkorico dance group in the region that owns their own dance studio. There the volunteer instructors make it their mission to not only instruct the students how to dance but also educate them on the history of the dances, the regions and the reasons why things are and aren't done. To keep learning and teaching about the different states and regions of regions of Mexico the instructors go to dance conferences or bring in dance instructors.

On the way out of the concert, attendees were asked to fill out an audience feedback survey and young fans were encouraged to take pictures with the conductor and musicians. Program directors were informing potential future musicians how to take part in their outreach program to receive instruments and lessons free of charge. Once again demonstrating our Detroit symphony's commitment to embracing the community.

Jacqueline Cuevas, a proud native of Southwest Detroit, graduate of Western International. Her late diagnosis of a seizure disorder and the cultural stigmas surrounding disabilities inspired her to become a dedicated self-advocate. Jacqueline works tirelessly to raise awareness and promote having difficult and honest conversations about the realities that come with being disabled , fostering greater understanding and acceptance in her local community and on a national level.

This story was made possible by the Race and Justice Reporting Initiative, which aims to build trust between the news media and Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities and strengthen representative democracy. Funding for the initiative has been provided by a generous grant from Press Forward.



Future pianist, Elias Cuevas poses with DSO Principal Pops Conductor Enrico Lopez-Yañez

Members of Moyocoyani Izel Ballet Folklorico Dance Troupe posing in the pews of St. Hedwig before Wednesday night musical event

Dancers wearing white traditional Mexican dance clothing dancing the traditional dance of Huapango

Groupo Moyocoyani Izel smiles for the camera in one of St. Hedwigs backrooms

Young girls in traditional Ballet Folklorico dance costumes perform in the center aisle of St. Hedwig's church

Enrico Lopez-Yañez conducts his orchestra inside St. Hedwig Church

Water Main Break

Con't from pg. 1

and thereafter regular hours Mon-Fri, 8am to 8pm; Closed Sat and Sun - but weekend hours may be extended under the circumstances.

Mayor Duggan stressed that residents should file claims with their private homeowner's insurance companies first and the City of Detroit and Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) will split the costs of reimbursing residents for any uncovered damages.

For local assistance and to drop off donations at community organizations in Southwest Detroit:

- **Urban Neighborhood Initiatives**, 8300 Longworth, Detroit, MI 48209. Bilingual staff are available to respond to calls at 313-841-4447 – Se habla Espanol
- **Detroit Hispanic Development Corp.**, 1211 Trumbull, Detroit, MI 48216. Bilingual staff are available to respond to calls at 313-967-4880. Se habla Espanol
- **Santos Church** 1953 Military St, Detroit, MI 48209
- **Detroiters Helping Each Other**, 2501 Pearl St., Detroit, MI 48209
- **SER Metro-Detroit**, 9301 Michigan Ave., Detroit, MI 48210
- **Southwest Detroit Business Association**, 7752 W Vernor Hwy, Detroit, MI 48209
- **Congress of Communities**, 4870 St. Hedwig St., Detroit, MI 48210

Donations of clothing, coats, blankets and linens, toiletries, soap, toys, pet foods, air mattresses and non-perishable foods are needed as well as Spanish-speaking volunteers.

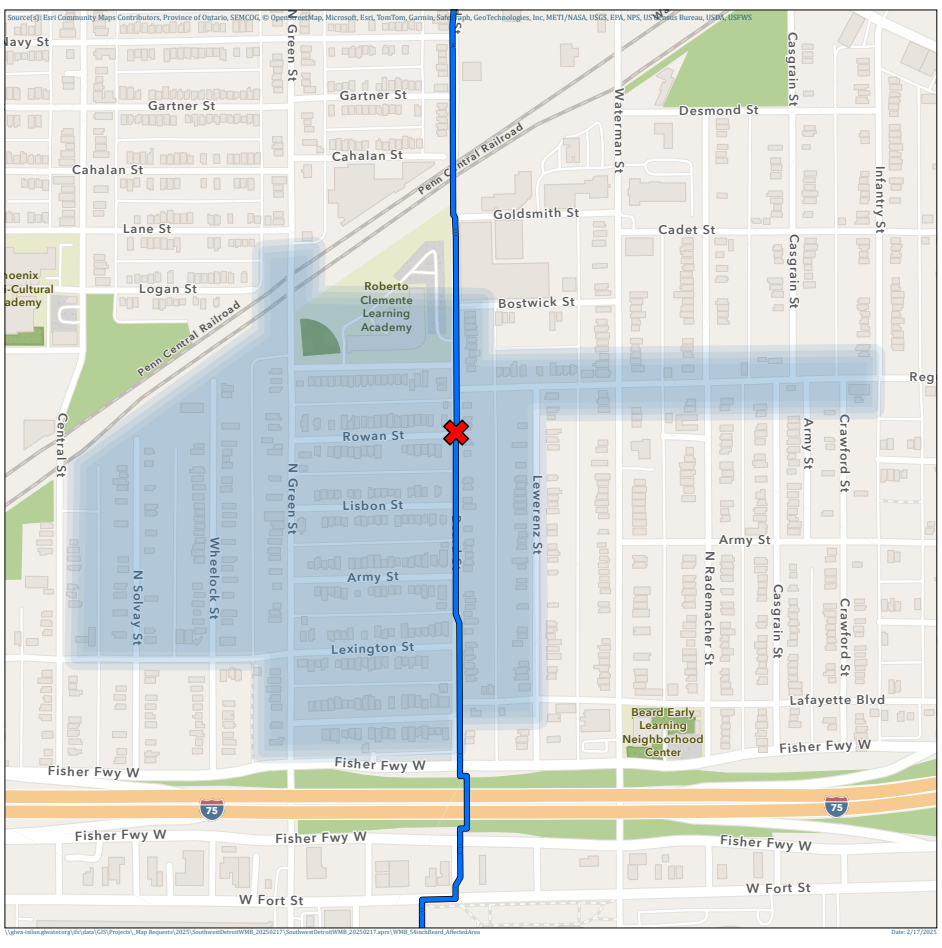
Urban Neighborhoods Initiative is accepting tax deductible monetary donations on behalf of the coalition of the assistance organizations listed above. Call 313-841-4447 for more information.

Please be generous with your support!

UPDATE ON
SOUTHWEST DETROIT
FLOODING
If your home was damaged or you need temporary housing as a result of today's water main break, please call...
Si su casa resultó dañada o necesita alojamiento temporal como resultado de la rotura de la tubería principal de agua de hoy, llame al...
(313) 774-5261
CITY OF DETROIT

Streets full of cars were inundated by the flash flood. Photo provided from Facebook

First responders evacuate residents trapped by the flash flood created by the huge water main break Monday morning. Photo provided from Facebook



Approximate Affected Area

54" Main Break on Beard

54" GLWA Transmission Main

500 250 0 500

Feet

Scale: 1:6,000
1 inch = 500 feet

GLWA Great Lakes Water Authority

Diles que lo Viste en EL CENTRAL

Tell them you saw it in EL CENTRAL

CITY OF DETROIT DEPARTMENT OF NEIGHBORHOODS
313 Day
DON Community Awards
Nominate individuals, organizations and businesses who embody the "Spirit of Detroit" and are doing impactful work to make our community a better place to live – for all through their selfless dedication.
Nominations are open February 1, 2025 - March 1, 2025
https://app.smartsheet.com/b/form/d8dae4d450be4952861ff06284a3f604
NOMINEE ELIGIBILITY
The nominee's activities must impact City of Detroit.
Activities can include, but are not limited to, serving nonprofits, neighborhood groups, schools, and faith-based organizations.

Detroit to D.C.

Con't from pg. 1

That is why 482forward took the journey, a more than eight hour drive to Washington D.C. and joined organizations across the nation in protest of Trump's vision for education.

"I found it really important because during this time, a lot of people are kind of losing hope. I think a lot of people are falling into that despair, but this action is a reminder to holding these people accountable and we're not falling into that," said Estefani Covarrubias.

Covarrubias, a local Detroiter and graduate of Detroit Public Schools also participated in the Luchador themed action with a speech and active lucha roll literally "fighting" against McMahon as a Student Voices Luchador. Her role was to stand up for students against McMahon and the Trump administration to protect all students regardless of their age, gender, immigration status, and sexuality.

The action began on the morning of February 4th on the lawn of the capitol building with a march and press conference featuring speeches from youth and local organizations from the east coast region in support of the Department of Education and the importance of public education.

"It was a crazy feeling sitting with all the other youth and adults who were gonna' be speaking while people we're going to and coming from meetings in the capitol. From someone who had just come from Detroit and to be in a place where some of the highest decisions are being made this felt really powerful," Covarrubias said .

While visiting D.C., 482 forward members also got to pay a visit to their congressional members, including Kristen McDonald-Rivet (D-MI 8). 482forward members urged her to stand up for education justice while also pushing back on some of the recent decisions she'd made on immigration.

"We accepted the invitation to go to Washington to sort of also demystify the process of what goes on in D.C." said Andrew Reinel, deputy director of Adult and Neighborhood organizing at 482 forward. "It's important for our elected officials including, and especially now, those at the federal level to understand what's going on on the ground level with everyday people, and how these decisions and actually signed executive orders, affect people's everyday life."

Members of 482forward returned back to Detroit February 6th and are actively organizing to protect the quality of education in Detroit Public Schools. To follow or get involved in their efforts, visit www.482forward.org or follow their Instagram @482forward

Juanita Zuniga is a graduate of Kalamazoo College with degrees in Anthropology, Sociology, and English. She was born and raised in SW Detroit and still resides there today. She is passionate about her community and hopes to serve it through writing. In her spare time, Juanita is a Latin history and music enthusiast. She is also a Cancer Sun, Libra Moon, and Cancer Rising.

This story was made possible by the Race and Justice Reporting Initiative which aims to build trust between the news media and Black, Indigenous, and People of Color communities and strengthen representative democracy. Funding for the initiative has been provided by a generous grant from Press Forward.

Desde Detroit hasta Washington

Con't de pg. 1

Por eso, 482forward emprendió el viaje, un viaje de más de ocho horas en automóvil hasta Washington D.C. y se unió a organizaciones de todo el país, en protesta contra la visión de Trump para la educación.

"Me pareció muy importante porque durante este tiempo, mucha gente está perdiendo la esperanza. Creo que mucha gente está cayendo en esa desesperación, pero esta acción es un recordatorio para que estas personas se responsabilicen y no caigamos en eso", dijo Estefani Covarrubias.

Covarrubias, una residente local de Detroit y graduada de las Escuelas Públicas de Detroit, también participó en la acción temática de Luchador con un discurso y un rol de lucha activo, literalmente "luchando" contra McMahon como Luchadora de Student Voices. Su función era defender a los estudiantes contra McMahon y la administración Trump para proteger a todos los estudiantes independientemente de su edad, género, estado migratorio y sexualidad.

La acción comenzó la mañana del 4 de febrero en el césped del edificio del capitolio con una marcha y una conferencia de prensa en la que se pronunciaron discursos de jóvenes y organizaciones locales de la región de la costa este en apoyo del Departamento de Educación y la importancia de la educación pública.

"Fue una sensación increíble estar sentado con todos los demás jóvenes y adultos que iban a hablar mientras la gente iba y venía de reuniones en el capitolio. Para alguien que acababa de llegar de Detroit y estar en un lugar donde se toman algunas de las decisiones más importantes, esto me hizo sentir muy poderosa", dijo Covarrubias.

Durante su visita a D.C., los miembros de 482forward también pudieron visitar a sus miembros del Congreso, incluida Kristen McDonald-Rivet (D-MI 8). Los miembros de 482forward la instaron a defender la justicia educativa y, al mismo tiempo, a rechazar algunas de las decisiones recientes que había tomado sobre inmigración.

"Aceptamos la invitación de ir a Washington para desmitificar el proceso de lo que sucede en D.C." dijo Andrew Reinel, subdirector de organización de adultos y vecindarios en 482forward. "Es importante que nuestros funcionarios electos, incluidos, y especialmente ahora, aquellos a nivel federal, comprendan lo que está sucediendo en el nivel de base con la gente común y cómo estas decisiones y órdenes ejecutivas firmadas, realmente afectan la vida cotidiana de las personas".

Los miembros de 482forward regresaron a Detroit el 6 de febrero y se están organizandose activamente para proteger la calidad de la educación en las Escuelas Públicas de Detroit. Para seguir o participar en sus esfuerzos, visite www.482forward.org o siga su Instagram @482forward

Juanita Zúniga es graduada de la Universidad de Kalamazoo con títulos en Antropología, Sociología e Inglés. Nació y se crió en el suroeste de Detroit donde aún reside. Es una apasionada de su comunidad y espera servirla a través de la escritura. Le apasiona la historia y la música latina. También es Sol en Cáncer, Luna en Libra y Ascendente en Cáncer.

Esta historia fue posible gracias a la Race and Justice Reporting Initiative, cuyo objetivo es generar confianza entre los medios de comunicación y las comunidades negras, indígenas y de color, y fortalecer la democracia representativa. La financiación de la iniciativa ha sido proporcionada por una generosa subvención de Press Forward.

Photos by Imani Harris

Student voices luchadores post "mock match" with Linda McMahon

482forward members pose in front of the U.S. Capitol in the protest action against Linda McMahon

482forward members rally in Washington D.C.

Nonprofits Serving Refugees Reassess Services, Staffing

By Sherri Welch / Crain's Detroit Business / Reprinted with permission

Nonprofits serving foreign-born people who are legally in the U.S. are reassessing services and staffing levels amid funding threats tied to new federal policies.

"This has been a tough week ... a tough couple of weeks," said Kelli Dobner, chief advancement and strategy officer for Samaritas. "It's been this guessing game of … what's coming next, and then, what's going to stick," Dobner said.

All refugee resettlement stopped in alignment with an executive order President Donald Trump signed his first day in office. The order paused refugee applications and travel plans, citing concerns over the country's capacity to absorb large numbers of refugees. It's not clear how long the suspension will last but secretaries of state and the Department of Homeland Security are still allowed to admit refugees on a case-by-case basis.

Samaritas, Michigan's largest refugee resettlement agency, had resettled in Southeast and West Michigan 440 of the 2,010 people they were on track to receive for fiscal 2025 when the order was signed Jan. 20. The refugees approved to come to the U.S. have already gone through checks with 12 federal agencies as part of the vetting process to earn legal refugee status, Dobner said. Since the executive order, 54 people who were set to come to the region and elsewhere in the U.S. in February from Ukraine, Afghanistan, Congo and Venezuela were left in limbo.

That puts nonprofits like Samaritas in a financial limbo, too.

"What we did not expect is that if somebody arrived on Jan. 20 ... and they're at the very beginning of their resettlement experience, we technically cannot serve them ... and charge those resources, that staff time, back to that federal contract," Dobner said.

The full stop represents an $8.1 million hit for Samaritas if resettlement isn't restarted, she said. "Until then, nobody's coming in, and we're not allowed to support anybody who's already here," she said.

With the resettlement activity and contracts paused, refugees who arrived as recently as two weeks ago will not have access to temporary housing, food, medical assistance and winter clothing — supports they need to succeed, Tawfik Alazem, director of the Dearborn office of the U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants, told Crain's in an emailed statement.

The federal funding freeze pulled back by the Trump administration Wednesday has also put other federal contracts Samaritas secured months ago at risk, Dobner said. Samaritas is using $3.5 million in new contracts to fund an expansion of post-resettlement services including mental health counseling, transportation, interpreting assistance and employer coaching and training for hiring refugees to thousands of people already in the region.

In December, Samaritas said it believed the expanded post-resettlement services would help it retain its multi-lingual resettlement staff, which grew to about 200 people during the Biden presidency after shrinking to about a dozen people during the first Trump administration. But it hadn't anticipated a freeze on federal contracts.

"If we are not welcoming refugees into our care, and we're not getting paid to be able to do so with our federal contract, we're left to make some pretty tough decisions, which we have not yet made," Dobner said recently.

Freedom House

Freedom House, a Detroit organization that provides shelter, legal assistance and other services for asylum seekers and other documented, foreign-born people offered legal humanitarian protection in the U.S., has also been reeling for the past couple of weeks, CEO Elizabeth Orozco-Vasquez said.

It's focusing on the support it can provide for the people it serves, including women who are victims of genital mutilation, trafficking and other crimes and those issued temporary protected status in the U.S. due to medical crisis, torture or violence in their home countries.

"We had ICE already come to our building ... and then hearing (about) this funding pause ... it is nonstop and trying to keep up with all of the executive orders," Orozco-Vasquez said.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, better known as ICE, went to one of Freedom House's shelters on Sunday. Agents said they had a warrant for a specific person but could not produce the warrant when asked, she said.

"We've had really good relationships with the Department of Homeland Security, and so it was very surprising that we had officers come to our door claiming to have a warrant when they did not, claiming to have a subpoena when they did not," Orozco-Vasquez said.

New supports

Beyond shelter, Freedom House provides legal assistance, helping its clients apply for protections and work authorizations, housing assistance, health care referrals and employment readiness training. During fiscal 2024 ended Sept. 30, it served more than 600 people, operating on a $2 million annual budget.

Like Samaritas, Freedom House is also ramping up its fundraising, Orozco-Vasquez said, noting about 60% of the nonprofit's budget is government-funded.

"With these pauses ... it's a scary implication that we would not have available funding to continue our programming," she said.

Freedom House is adding new support for its clients now facing the possibility of deportation.

An executive order last week removed the protections for schools, churches and hospitals, enabling ICE agents to enter them. And a memo issued by acting Homeland Security Secretary Benjamine Huffman gives immigration authorities permission to begin removing migrants who were lawfully admitted to the country under two programs that depend on an authority known as humanitarian parole, NPR reported.

They will know we are CHRISTIANS by our LOVE
CHRIST THE KING
ONE WORLD
PROTECT ALL IMMIGRANTS
WELCOME THE STRANGER
JESUS WAS A REFUGEE

Amid election season uncertainty, hundreds of people gathered for a mass celebrating the International Day of Prayer for Migrants and Refugees on Sept. 29 at the Cathedral of the Most Blessed Sacrament in Detroit. Credit: Tom Tomala/Strangers No Longer

Samaritas this week put out a call for volunteer notaries to work with its staff, board and volunteers attorneys to put in place power of attorney for the people it serves who have children in school. The measures, something that will need to be renewed every six months, will ensure a designee can pick up their child from school in the event their parents are detained, Orozco-Vasquez said.

She knows first-hand the importance of doing that: She was called to her son's Detroit elementary school during an ICE raid years ago.

"It was the most terrifying thing that I could have ever gone through to get a phone call to say, 'Hey, ICE is here, and you need to come pick up your child'," said Orozco-Vasquez, a permanent resident of the U.S. who came to the U.S. with her Mexican-born mother.

"Children were left at school without any recourse (when) parents were detained, were deported ... for weeks, we did not get parents to send their children to school," for fear they would be detained during drop-offs and pickups and their children would be left behind, she said.

Freedom House is working closely with schools and community advocate groups to work out the transfer of children's school records to their parents' country of origin so they can start school there, in the event of deportations, Orozco-Vasquez said.

Reports of employers being targeted in other places, with agents arriving to check documentation on staff have prompted Freedom House to make sure its own paperwork is in order.

"We have so many persons of color ... (and) immigrants working for us … all have work authorization; all are good. (But) we are asking that all of our employees make copies of birth certificates, of any immigration documents that they may need and that they carry it on their person, just like we were asking our clients to do," Orozco-Vasquez said.

Sherri Welch is a senior reporter for Crain's Detroit Business covering nonprofits, philanthropy, higher education and arts and culture. Before joining Crain's in 2003, she covered automotive suppliers and tire makers for Crain's Rubber & Plastics News.

Las ONG que brindan servicios a refugiados reevalúan sus servicios y a su personal

Por Sherri Welch / Crain's Detroit Business / Reimpreso con autorización

Las organizaciones sin fines de lucro que brindan servicios a personas nacidas en el extranjero que se encuentran legalmente en los EE. UU. están reevaluando sus servicios y su nivel de personal en medio de las amenazas de financiamiento, vinculadas a las nuevas políticas federales.

"Esta ha sido una semana difícil... un par de semanas difíciles", dijo Kelli Dobner, directora de desarrollo y estrategia de Samaritas. "Ha sido un juego de suposiciones sobre... qué viene después y, luego, qué se mantendrá", dijo Dobner.

Todos los reasentamientos de refugiados se detuvieron en consonancia con una orden ejecutiva que el presidente Donald Trump firmó en su primer día en el cargo. La orden suspendió las solicitudes de refugio y los planes de viaje, citando preocupaciones sobre la capacidad del país para albergar a grandes cantidades de refugiados. No está claro cuánto durará la suspensión, pero los secretarios de estado y el Departamento de Seguridad Nacional aún pueden admitir refugiados caso por caso.

Samaritas, la agencia de reasentamiento de refugiados más grande de Michigan, había reasentado en el sureste y oeste de Michigan a 440 de las 2.010 personas que estaban en camino de recibir para el año fiscal 2025 cuando se firmó la orden el 20 de enero. Los refugiados aprobados para venir a los EE. UU. ya han pasado por controles con 12 agencias federales como parte del proceso de investigación para obtener el estatus legal de refugiado, dijo Dobner. Desde la orden ejecutiva, 54 personas que tenían previsto venir a la región y a otras partes de los EE. UU. en febrero desde Ucrania, Afganistán, Congo y Venezuela quedaron en el limbo.

Eso también pone a las organizaciones sin fines de lucro como Samaritas en un limbo financiero. "Lo que no esperábamos es que si alguien llegaba el 20 de enero... al inicio de su experiencia de reasentamiento, técnicamente no podríamos atenderlo... y cargar esos recursos, ese tiempo del personal, a ese contrato federal", dijo Dobner.

El punto final representa un golpe de $8.1 millones para Samaritas si no se reinicia el reasentamiento, dijo. "Hasta entonces, nadie vendrá y no se nos permite apoyar a nadie que ya esté aquí", dijo.

Con la actividad de reasentamiento y los contratos en pausa, los refugiados que llegaron hace apenas dos semanas no tendrán acceso a alojamiento temporal, alimentos, asistencia médica y ropa de invierno, apoyos que necesitan para tener éxito, dijo a Crain's Tawfik Alazem, director de la oficina de Dearborn del Comité de Estados Unidos para Refugiados e Inmigrantes, en una declaración enviada por correo electrónico.

La congelación de fondos federales que retiró la administración Trump el miércoles también ha puesto en riesgo otros contratos federales que Samaritas consiguió hace meses, dijo Dobner. Samaritas está utilizando $3.5 millones en nuevos contratos para financiar una expansión de los servicios posteriores al reasentamiento, que incluyen asesoramiento en salud mental, transporte, asistencia de interpretación y capacitación y asesoramiento para empleadores para contratar refugiados a miles de personas que ya se encuentran en la región.

En diciembre, Samaritas dijo que creía que la expansión de los servicios posteriores al reasentamiento la ayudaría a retener a su personal de reasentamiento multilingüe, que aumentó a unas 200 personas durante la presidencia de Biden después de reducirse a una docena de personas durante la primera administración de Trump. Pero no había previsto una congelación de los contratos federales.

"Si no estamos recibiendo a los refugiados a nuestro cargo, y no nos pagan para poder hacerlo con nuestro contrato federal, nos vemos obligados a tomar algunas decisiones bastante difíciles, que aún no hemos tomado", dijo Dobner recientemente.

Freedom House

Freedom House, una organización de Detroit que brinda refugio, asistencia legal y otros servicios a solicitantes de asilo y otras personas documentadas nacidas en el extranjero a las que se les ofrece protección humanitaria legal en los EE. UU., también ha estado tambaleándose durante las últimas semanas, dijo la directora ejecutiva Elizabeth Orozco-Vásquez.

Se está centrando en el apoyo que puede brindar a las personas a las que sirve, incluidas las mujeres que son víctimas de mutilación genital, tráfico y otros delitos y aquellas a las que se les emitió un estatus de protección temporal en los EE. UU. debido a una crisis médica, tortura o violencia en sus países de origen.

"Ya habíamos tenido al ICE en nuestro edificio... y luego de enterarnos de esta pausa en la financiación... no paran y tratan de mantenerse al día con todas las órdenes ejecutivas", dijo Orozco-Vásquez.

El Servicio de Inmigración y Control de Aduanas de los EE. UU., mejor conocido como ICE, fue a uno de los refugios de Freedom House el domingo. Los agentes dijeron que tenían una orden judicial para una persona específica, pero no pudieron mostrar la orden cuando se les pidió, dijo.

"Hemos tenido muy buenas relaciones con el Departamento de Seguridad Nacional, por lo que fue muy sorprendente que los oficiales vinieran a nuestra puerta diciendo que tenían una orden judicial cuando no la tenían, diciendo que tenían una citación cuando no la tenían", dijo Orozco-Vásquez.

Nuevos apoyos

Más allá del refugio, Freedom House ofrece asistencia legal, ayudando a sus clientes a solicitar protecciones y autorizaciones de trabajo, asistencia para la vivienda, derivaciones a atención médica y capacitación para la preparación laboral. Durante el año fiscal 2024 que finalizó el 30 de septiembre, atendió a más de 600 personas, operando con un presupuesto anual de $2 millones.

Al igual que Samaritas, Freedom House también está aumentando su recaudación de fondos, dijo Orozco-Vásquez, y señaló que aproximadamente el 60% del presupuesto de la ONG está financiado por el gobierno.

"Con estas pausas... es aterrador, ya que no tendríamos fondos para continuar con nuestra programación", dijo.

Freedom House está agregando nuevo apoyo para sus clientes que ahora enfrentan la posibilidad de deportación.

La semana pasada, una orden ejecutiva eliminó las protecciones para escuelas, iglesias y hospitales, lo que permitió que los agentes de ICE ingresaran a ellos. Y un memorando emitido por el secretario interino de Seguridad Nacional, Benjamine Huffman, otorga permiso a las autoridades de inmigración para comenzar a expulsar a los inmigrantes que fueron admitidos legalmente en el país bajo dos programas que dependen de una autoridad conocida como libertad condicional humanitaria, informó NPR.

Esta semana, Samaritas hizo un llamado a notarios voluntarios para que trabajen con su personal, su junta directiva y sus abogados voluntarios para poner en marcha poderes notariales para las personas a las que presta servicios que tienen hijos en la escuela. Las medidas, algo que deberá renovarse cada seis meses, garantizarán que una persona designada pueda recoger a su hijo de la escuela en caso de que sus padres sean detenidos, dijo Orozco-Vásquez.

Ella sabe de primera mano la importancia de hacer eso: la llamaron a la escuela primaria de su hijo en Detroit durante una redada de ICE hace años.

"Fue lo más aterrador que podría haber pasado, recibir una llamada telefónica para decirme: 'Oye, ICE está aquí y tienes que venir a recoger a tu hijo'", dijo Orozco-Vásquez, una residente permanente de los EE. UU. que llegó a los EE. UU. con su madre nacida en México.

"Los niños se quedaron en la escuela sin ningún recurso cuando los padres fueron detenidos, fueron deportados... durante semanas, no logramos que los padres enviaran a sus hijos a la escuela", por temor a que los detuvieran durante las entregas y recogidas y sus hijos se quedaran atrás, dijo.

Freedom House está trabajando estrechamente con las escuelas y los grupos de defensa de la comunidad para resolver la transferencia de los registros escolares de los niños al país de origen de sus padres para que puedan comenzar la escuela allí, en caso de deportaciones, dijo Orozco-Vásquez.

Los informes de empleadores que están siendo atacados en otros lugares, con agentes que llegan para verificar la documentación del personal, han llevado a Freedom House a asegurarse de que su propia documentación esté en orden.

"Tenemos tantas personas de color... e inmigrantes trabajando para nosotros... todos tienen autorización de trabajo; todos son buenos. Pero estamos pidiendo que todos nuestros empleados hagan copias de los certificados de nacimiento, de cualquier documento de inmigración que puedan necesitar y que los lleven consigo, tal como les pedimos a nuestros clientes que lo hagan", dijo Orozco-Vásquez.

Sherri Welch es reportera senior de Crain's Detroit Business y cubre temas de ONG filantropía, educación superior, arte y cultura. Antes de unirse a Crain's en 2003, cubría a proveedores automotrices y fabricantes de neumáticos para Crain's Rubber & Plastics News.

¡Escuche las noticias / Listen to articles from EL CENTRAL Hispanic News! Voz Latina

Powered by WDET - FM 101.9 Public Radio

Desarrollado por WDET - FM 101.9 Radio pública

Todos los lunes / Every Monday 12:00 pm - 1:00 pm

Transmitidas por locutores de habla hispana / Read by Spanish-speaking broadcasters
Rita Aceves, Raquel Figuroa, and Dolores Fraga.

Stream to listen:

wdet.org/dris-2

DRIS
Detroit Radio Information Service

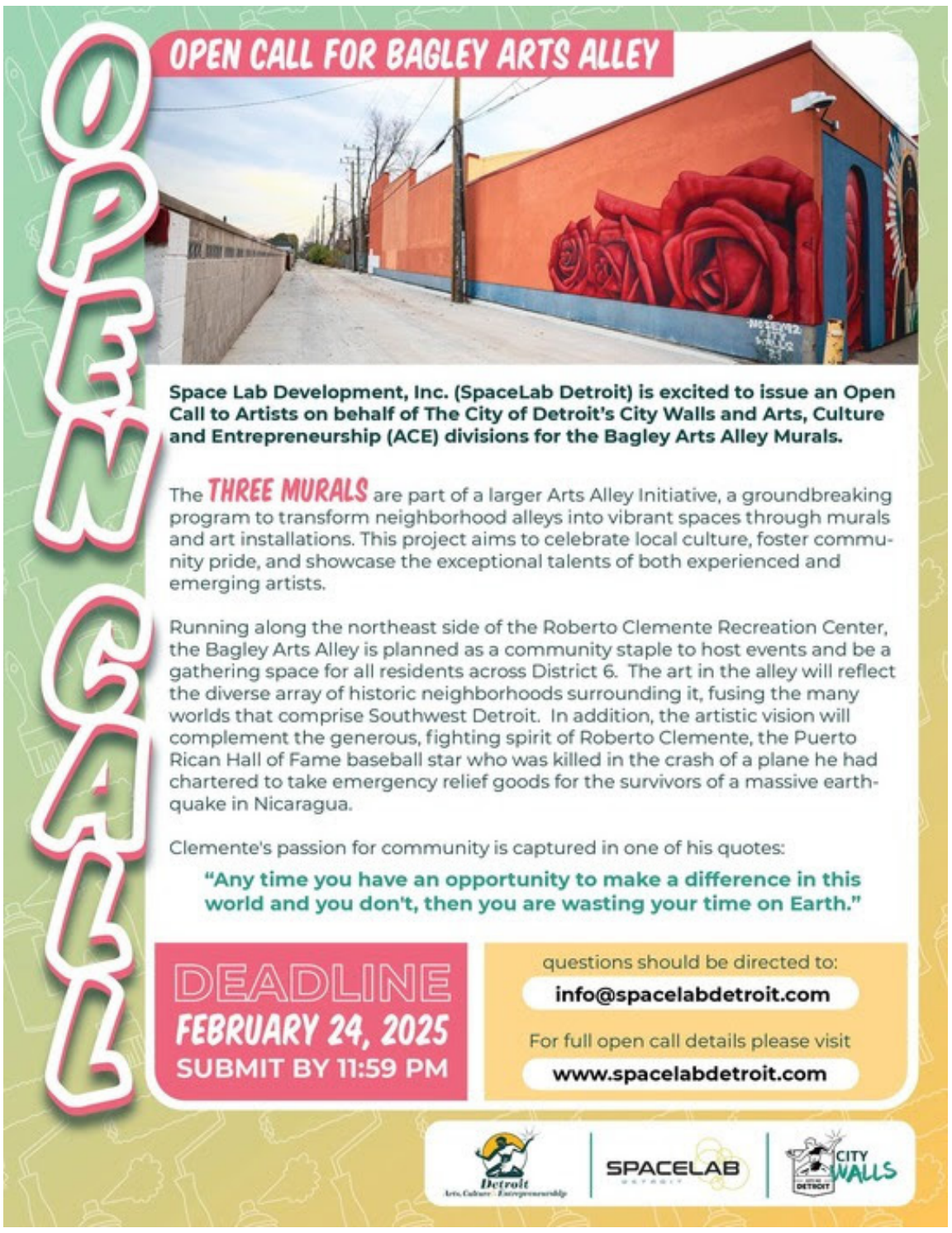
• Gratis • Transmisión de noticias locales y nacionales
Conectamos a las personas con discapacidad visual y de lectura con la comunidad.

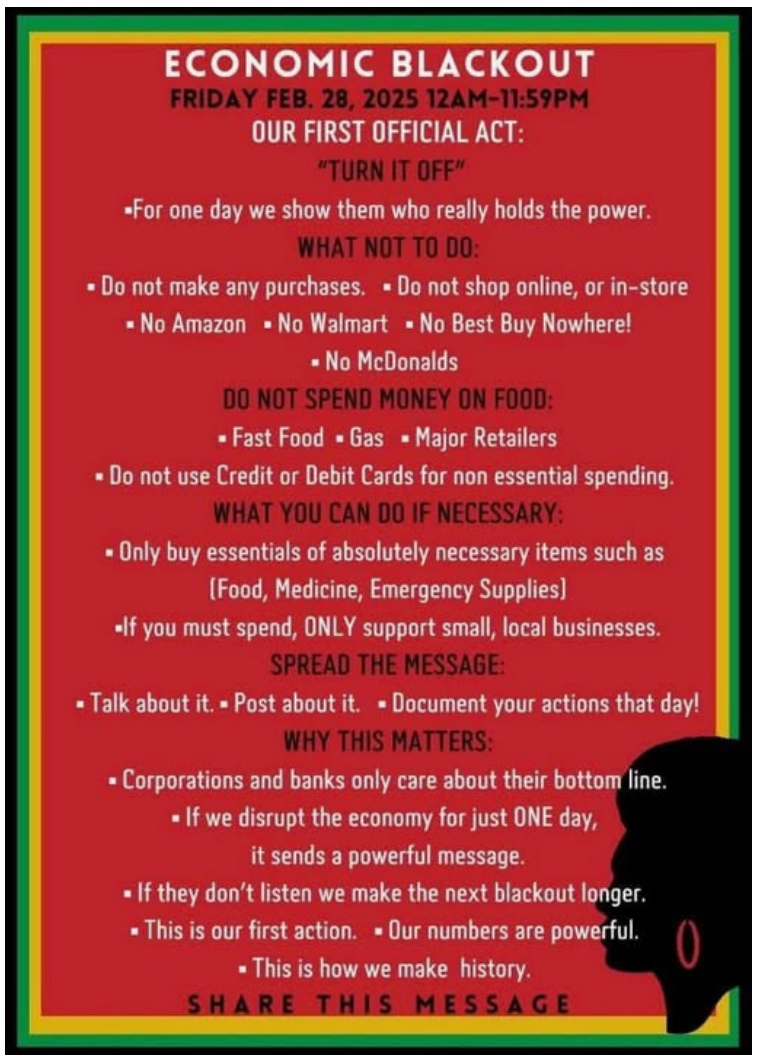
Connecting the blind and print impaired to the community.
Free of charge • Reading local and national publications 24/7/365 days a year

Se solicitan voluntarios que hablen español, para leer las noticias.

Calling for Spanish-speaking volunteers to read for the broadcast.

313-580-0672
info@elcentralmedia.com


OPEN CALL FOR BAGLEY ARTS ALLEY
Space Lab Development, Inc. (SpaceLab Detroit) is excited to issue an Open Call to Artists on behalf of The City of Detroit's City Walls and Arts, Culture and Entrepreneurship (ACE) divisions for the Bagley Arts Alley Murals.
The THREE MURALS are part of a larger Arts Alley Initiative, a groundbreaking program to transform neighborhood alleys into vibrant spaces through murals and art installations. This project aims to celebrate local culture, foster community pride, and showcase the exceptional talents of both experienced and emerging artists.
Running along the northeast side of the Roberto Clemente Recreation Center, the Bagley Arts Alley is planned as a community staple to host events and be a gathering space for all residents across District 6. The art in the alley will reflect the diverse array of historic neighborhoods surrounding it, fusing the many worlds that comprise Southwest Detroit. In addition, the artistic vision will complement the generous, fighting spirit of Roberto Clemente, the Puerto Rican Hall of Fame baseball star who was killed in the crash of a plane he had chartered to take emergency relief goods for the survivors of a massive earthquake in Nicaragua.
Clemente's passion for community is captured in one of his quotes:
"Any time you have an opportunity to make a difference in this world and you don't, then you are wasting your time on Earth."
DEADLINE
FEBRUARY 24, 2025
SUBMIT BY 11:59 PM
questions should be directed to:
info@spacelabdetroit.com
For full open call details please visit
www.spacelabdetroit.com
Detroit Arts, Culture + Entrepreneurship
SPACELAB DETROIT
CITY WALLS DETROIT


ECONOMIC BLACKOUT
FRIDAY FEB. 28, 2025 12AM-11:59PM
OUR FIRST OFFICIAL ACT:
"TURN IT OFF"
•For one day we show them who really holds the power.
WHAT NOT TO DO:
• Do not make any purchases. • Do not shop online, or in-store
• No Amazon • No Walmart • No Best Buy Nowhere!
• No McDonalds
DO NOT SPEND MONEY ON FOOD:
• Fast Food • Gas • Major Retailers
• Do not use Credit or Debit Cards for non essential spending.
WHAT YOU CAN DO IF NECESSARY:
• Only buy essentials of absolutely necessary items such as (Food, Medicine, Emergency Supplies)
•If you must spend, ONLY support small, local businesses.
SPREAD THE MESSAGE:
• Talk about it. • Post about it. • Document your actions that day!
WHY THIS MATTERS:
• Corporations and banks only care about their bottom line.
• If we disrupt the economy for just ONE day, it sends a powerful message.
• If they don't listen we make the next blackout longer.
• This is our first action. • Our numbers are powerful.
• This is how we make history.
SHARE THIS MESSAGE

Diles que lo Viste en *EL CENTRAL*

Tell them you saw it in *EL CENTRAL*

AÑO NUEVO, NUEVA TASA
ALLIANCE CATHOLIC CREDIT UNION
6.99%* TAE
AllianceCatholic.com
EN TRANSFERENCIAS DE SALDO DE TARJETA DE CRÉDITO
Tasa fija durante 24 meses, ¡sin comisiones por transferencia!
TAE regular para Transferencias de Saldo: 12.75% a 23.25% variable.
PLATINUM

*Las transferencias de saldo que califiquen tendrán una tasa promocional fija del 6.99% TAE por un plazo de 24 meses sobre el monto de la transferencia de saldo. La oferta de transferencia de saldo al 6.99% es válida para cualquier tarjeta de crédito existente o nueva de Alliance Catholic que tenga el límite de crédito disponible para realizar la transferencia y se encuentre en buen estado. La oferta no se puede utilizar para saldar o reducir el saldo de una tarjeta de crédito o préstamo existente de Alliance Catholic Credit Union. Las tasas están sujetas a cambios en cualquier momento sin previo aviso.

Excepto cuando se aplique la tasa promocional, la Tasa Anual Equivalente (TAE) al abrir su cuenta se basa en su solvencia crediticia y es variable, basada en un margen más un índice. La TAE variable se basa en la Tasa Prime más alta publicada en la sección de Tasa de Interés de Dinero del Wall Street Journal, vigente en el último día calendario de cada mes ("Índice"), más nuestro margen. El Índice más el margen es igual a la TAE. Los cambios en el Índice causarán cambios en la TAE en el siguiente ciclo de facturación completo que siga inmediatamente después de un cambio en el Índice. Excepto cuando se aplique la tasa promocional, la TAE actual es tan baja como 12.75% para la tarjeta sin recompensas y tan baja como 14.25% para la tarjeta con recompensas a partir del 1/17/2025, y la TAE máxima que puede aplicarse es de 23.25%. La fecha de vencimiento de su pago es al menos 25 días después del cierre de cada ciclo de facturación. No le cobraremos intereses sobre compras si paga su Saldo Nuevo antes de la Fecha de Vencimiento del Pago. No hay cargo mínimo por intereses. El límite mínimo de crédito de Mastercard es de $500. Cargo por transacciones extranjeras igual al 2% de cada transacción en dólares estadounidenses. Cargo por pago tardío y pago devuelto de hasta $30.00. Para obtener más información sobre los factores a considerar al solicitar o utilizar una tarjeta de crédito, visite el sitio web de la Oficina de Protección Financiera del Consumidor en https://www.consumerfinance.gov/learnmore.

NATIONAL IMMIGRATION LAW CENTER

NELP NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT LAW PROJECT

Qué Hacer Si Viene Inmigración a Su Lugar de Trabajo

Esta guía, elaborada en colaboración con el National Employment Law Project (NELP), ofrece consejos prácticos para abordar las acciones relacionadas con la inmigración en el trabajo. Publicada por primera vez en diciembre de 2017 y reimpreso aquí por EL CENTRAL Hispanic News. EL CENTRAL HISPANIC NEWS

Qué pueden hacer los empleadores si el servicio de inmigración viene a su lugar de trabajo

Los agentes de inmigración pueden ir a su lugar de trabajo para hacer una **auditoría de formularios I-9**, una **redada** o para **detener a personas específicas**.

¿Qué es una auditoría de formularios I-9?

- Una auditoría de formularios I-9 es cuando ICE viene a su empresa para verificar que haya cumplido con las reglas del formulario I-9.
- El formulario I-9 confirma la identidad de un trabajador y su autorización para trabajar en los EE. UU.

Requisitos del formulario I-9 para el empleador

- Tiene que llenar un formulario I-9 para cada empleado nuevo.
- Tiene que guardar el formulario I-9 en el expediente por 3 años después de contratarlo o 1 año después del último día de trabajo del trabajador, según lo que ocurra más tarde.
- No le pida a un trabajador que llene el formulario I-9 más de una vez, a menos que su permiso de trabajo esté por vencer o tenga otra razón válida y legal.
- Nota: No hace falta guardar una copia del documento de identidad del trabajador o sus documentos de autorización de trabajo.

Si la auditoría no sale bien . . .

- Si ICE decide que no cumplió con las reglas del formulario I-9, puede recibir:
  - Una orden para dejar de contratar a personas sin un permiso de trabajo válido.
  - Multas y sanciones civiles y penales.
- Puede obtener más información sobre el formulario I-9 en el Manual para empleadores (Handbook for Employers): https://www.uscis.gov/i-9-central/form-i-9- resources/handbook-for-employers-m-274.

¿Qué es una redada del ICE?

- Los agentes del ICE van a un lugar de trabajo sin avisar, como parte de una investigación de un empleador.
- Los agentes del ICE no son agentes de policía. Pero sus uniformes pueden decir "Policía" o "Agente federal". Pueden portar armas de fuego. A veces, cuando hay redadas del ICE, los agentes del ICE van acompañados de agentes de policía locales o de otras agencias federales.

¿Qué pasa si ICE quiere detener a un trabajador en particular?

Los agentes del ICE pueden ir a su lugar de trabajo para encontrar a una o más personas en particular. Mientras se encuentren allí, pueden tratar de interrogar, detener e incluso arrestar a otras personas.

Para áreas públicas

- Cualquiera – incluso los agentes del ICE – pueden ingresar a las áreas públicas de su empresa sin permiso.
- Las áreas públicas pueden ser el comedor en un restaurante; un estacionamiento; la recepción o sala de espera de su empresa.
- El hecho de que estén en un área pública **NO** autoriza a ICE a **parar**, **interrogar** o **arrestar** a cualquiera.
- Nadie puede entrar a un área privada de su empresa sin su permiso o una orden judicial.

CONSEJO: Para demostrar que algunas áreas son privadas, ponga un letrero que diga "Private", mantenga las puertas cerradas o con llave, y adopte una política de que los visitantes y el público no pueden entrar a esas áreas sin permiso.

Para áreas privadas

- Los agentes de inmigración pueden entrar a un área privada SOLO si tienen una orden judicial.
- Una orden judicial tiene que ser **firmada por un juez** y decir "**U.S. District Court**" (Corte de Distrito de EE. UU.) o **State Court** (Corte Estatal) en el encabezamiento.
- Sin una orden judicial, los agentes del ICE necesitarán SU permiso para ingresar en áreas privadas de su empresa.
- Si los agentes del ICE tratan de entrar en un área privada, usted debería decirles: "*Esta es un área privada. No pueden entrar sin una* ***orden judicial*** *firmada por un juez. ¿Tienen una orden judicial*?"
- Si los agentes del ICE le dicen que tienen una orden de registro judicial, pida una copia y léala. El empleador puede aceptar la orden y aun no dar su permiso para el registro.
- A veces, los agentes del ICE tratan de usar *una orden administrativa* para entrar. Pero una orden administrativa NO permite que los agentes ingresen a áreas privadas sin su permiso. **Las órdenes administrativas** no son dictadas por una corte. Dicen "Department of Homeland Security" (Departamento de Seguridad Nacional) y estarán escritas en un formulario I-200 o I-205.

Durante la redada

- **¡Mantenga la calma!** Pídale a sus trabajadores que también mantengan la calma. No salgan corriendo a las salidas. Esto solo empeorará la situación, porque los agentes del ICE pueden decir que la gente que está corriendo probablemente esté violando las leyes de inmigración.
- Cuando ICE le muestra una orden administrativa con el nombre de un empleado:
  - **NO** tiene que decir si el empleado está trabajando ese día o no.
  - **NO** tiene que llevar a los agentes del ICE donde está el empleado nombrado en la orden (aunque se encuentre en el lugar de trabajo en ese momento).
- NO ayude a los agentes del ICE a separar a la gente de acuerdo a su situación inmigratoria o su país de origen.
- Supervise a los agentes para verificar que estén cumpliendo con lo que dice la orden. Si los agentes están registrando áreas que no figuran en la orden, dígales que no les da permiso para registrar esas áreas y tome apuntes sobre lo que les dijo.
- Si usted o un empleado está dispuesto a hacerlo, filme o grabe lo que los agentes del ICE están haciendo en su lugar de trabajo. Es posible que pueda demostrar que los agentes violaron sus derechos, o los derechos de los trabajadores. Guarde cualquier grabación de las cámaras de vigilancia de su compañía que se grabó durante la redada.

¿Qué pasa si los agentes del ICE tratan de parar, interrogar, detener o arrestar a un trabajador?

- Los agentes del ICE quizás traten de parar, interrogar o incluso arrestar a un trabajador sin la debida autorización.

Continúa en la pág 8

Cómo se peuden preparar los empleadores para una acción del ICE

1. Elaborar un plan de respuesta escrito por adelantado

- Hable con otras empresas o asociaciones empresarias. Pregúnteles qué están haciendo para prepararse.
- Haga un plan adecuado para usted.
- Practique, como si fuera un simulacro de incendio. Estarán más preparados si saben qué decir y hacer.
- Conéctese con redes de respuesta a inmigración en su zona. Brindan respaldo con cuestiones de familia, legales, financieras y de medios de comunicación si los agentes del servicio de inmigración van a su empresa.

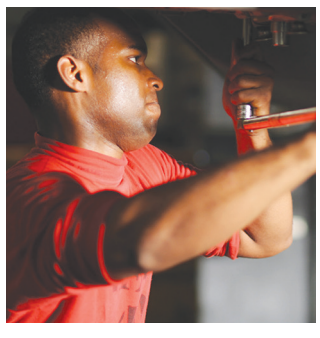
2. Capacitar a su personal para que NO HABLE con los agentes del ICE

- Capacite a todos los trabajadores para que NO permitan que los agentes del ICE ingresen en su lugar de trabajo.
- Un trabajador puede decir: "*No le puedo dar permiso para entrar. Tiene que hablar con mi empleador*".
- Capacite a todos los trabajadores para que NO interactúen con los agentes del ICE. Si los agentes del ICE les hacen preguntas o les piden algo, los trabajadores deberían callarse o decir: "*No está autorizado a entrar. Hable con mi empleador*".

3. ¡Conozca sus derechos!

Cuando ICE va a un lugar de trabajo, los empleadores tienen ciertos derechos. Los agentes del ICE no siempre tienen el derecho a ingresar en su lugar de trabajo, parar o arrestar a los trabajadores, o llevarse documentos.

Trabaje con un grupo legal o comunitario para coordinar una capacitación sobre "Conozca sus derechos" para usted y su personal, y páguele a su personal por el tiempo invertido en la capacitación.



El ataque del presidente Trump contra los inmigrantes afecta a los trabajadores inmigrantes y a sus empleadores. Esta guía explica:

- las acciones de inmigración más comunes que afectan a los empleadores;
- recomendaciones para que los empleadores se puedan preparar;
- los derechos y responsabilidades de los empleadores; y
- qué pueden hacer los empleadores después de una acción del Servicio de Inmigración y Control de Aduanas (ICE).

¡Importante! Esta guía ofrece información general. ***No*** **es asesoramiento legal**. No está adaptada para su situación en particular. Si necesita asesoramiento para su caso, hable con un abogado de inmigración.

Qué Hacer Si Viene Inmigración a Su Lugar de Trabajo

Con't de pg 7

- La mejor manera en que los trabajadores pueden proteger sus derechos es **guardar silencio y pedir un abogado.**
- Los trabajadores no están obligados a entregar ninguna tarjeta de identificación o documento a ICE. Todos los trabajadores tienen este derecho.
- Cualquier información que un trabajador le dé a ICE se puede usar en su contra más adelante.

Inmediatamente después de la redada

- Después que ICE se haya ido, escriba o registre lo siguiente:
  - ¿Cuántos agentes del ICE estuvieron presentes (adentro y afuera)?
  - ¿Cómo estaban vestidos los agentes? ¿Qué armas traían?
  - ¿Los agentes le dieron a entender que usted o los trabajadores no se podían mover o salir?
  - ¿Los agentes maltrataron a alguien? Si sí, ¿cómo?
- Notifique al sindicato de los empleados.
- Si ICE arresta a cualquiera de los trabajadores, pregúnteles a los agentes del ICE dónde los llevan. Esta información ayudará a la familia y el abogado del trabajador a encontrarlo.

Qué hacer cuando se hace una auditoría de I-9

Cuando ICE le notifica que va a hacer una auditoría de formularios I-9, comuníquese con un abogado de inmigración. **Notifique también a los trabajadores y, si lo tienen, a su representante sindical sobre la auditoría.**

- La ley le da **3 días laborales** para mostrar sus formularios I-9. No entregue sus documentos de antemano.
- Tiene el derecho de hablar con su abogado antes de responder a preguntas o firmar documentos del ICE.
- Permita a sus empleados que tengan compañeros o representantes sindicales presentes durante las auditorías de I-9.
- Después de examinar los formularios I-9, ICE puede encontrar algunos empleados que no están autorizados a trabajar. En ese caso, ICE le dará 10 días adicionales para conseguir autorizaciones de trabajo válidas para esos empleados. Si no puede conseguir los documentos en ese plazo, le dirá que tiene que despedir a dichos trabajadores.
- En ese caso, **tiene** que notificar a los trabajadores afectados sobre la auditoría.
- Pídale a ICE que le den más tiempo. Esto le dará a los trabajadores afectados más tiempo para hablar con un abogado de inmigración.
- Si los trabajadores están afiliados a un sindicato, quizás tenga que proporcionar copias de los documentos de auditoría al sindicato y colaborar con el sindicato para responder a la auditoría.

Qué hacer después de una redada o auditoría de I-9 del ICE

Después de una redada o auditoría de I-9 del ICE, uno o más trabajadores pueden ser sometidos a deportación o quizás no puedan volver al trabajo. Esto puede afectar a su empresa y la moral de los trabajadores.

Puede hacer lo siguiente para brindar respaldo a su personal y la comunidad.

Ofrezca licencia para faltar al trabajo mientras los trabajadores afectados solicitan una authorización de trabajo

- Deles licencia a los trabajadores para que puedan hacer los trámites necesarios y/o permítales volver a sus mismos cargos con la misma veteranía y beneficios una vez que le proporcionen los documentos de autorización de trabajo.

Pague los sueldos y beneficios con puntualidad

- Pague a los trabajadores todos los sueldos y los beneficios que se les debe.
- Es importante que cumpla con los requisitos de las leyes laborales federales y estatales.

Haga un pago de separación a los trabajadores que no pueden volver a trabajar

- Los trabajadores que no pueden volver a trabajar necesitarán dinero para mantenerse a ellos y a sus familias. Es posible que tengan que pagar para obtener asesoramiento legal.
- Si no tiene una política de pago en caso de separación, considere la posibilidad de darles fondos adicionales a los trabajadores que se encuentran en esta situación.

Contribuya a un fondo legal para casos de inmigración

- Un empleado sometido a deportación necesitará un buen abogado, y puede tener la opción de salir bajo fianza hasta su audiencia con el juez de inmigración. Eso quiere decir que se pueden quedar con su familia en la comunidad durante ese periodo.
- Pueden necesitar su ayuda y la ayuda de sus compañeros de trabajo para recaudar dinero para pagar al abogado o la fianza.
- Puede contribuir a un fondo legal para casos de inmigración con este fin. O puede crear un fondo usted mismo.

Proporcione una referencia a los trabajadores para conseguir trabajo en la futuro

- Dígales a los trabajadores que está dispuesto a dar referencias a futuros empleadores potenciales.

Manténgase conectado con los esfuerzos de respuesta a inmigración en su comunidad

- Las organizaciones y abogados de la comunidad frecuentemente organizan una respuesta a una redada en un lugar de trabajo u otra acción de inmigración.
- La respuesta de la comunidad puede incluir una campaña de recaudación de fondos para la defensa legal y ayuda a la familia del individuo.
- Los empleadores y trabajadores pueden encontrar apoyo, orientación e información útil si se mantienen conectados con estos esfuerzos de respuesta en la comunidad.

Antes de una acción de inmigración

- Encuentre un abogado de inmigración calificado ahora, antes de que ocurra algo.
- Elabora un plan de respuesta escrito. Practique su plan con los trabajadores. Practique lo que quiere decir y hacer.
- Proporcione capacitación a todo su personal sobre sus derechos.
- Enseñe a su personal que:
  - *NO trate de escaparse si aparecen los agentes del ICE. Eso le dará a ICE una razón legal para arrestar a los trabajadores.*
  - *NO le dé permiso a los agentes del ICE para entrar en su lugar de trabajo.*
  - *NO conteste preguntas ni dé ningún tipo de información.*
- Usted y los trabajadores tienen el derecho de guardar silencio y pedir un abogado.
- Dé a los trabajadores una lista de abogados y organizaciones que puedan proporcionar asesoramiento legal sobre inmigración de alta calidad, gratis o con bajo costo, para ellos y sus familias.
- Conéctese con una red de respuesta a inmigración en su zona.

Durante una acción de inmigración

- Si los agentes del ICE entran a un área pública de su empresa, diga lo siguiente: “Yo soy el empleador. No pueden ir a otras áreas de este lugar de trabajo sin mi permiso”.
- Si los agentes del ICE tratan de entrar en un área privada, dígales: “Esta es un área privada. No pueden entrar sin una orden judicial firmada por un juez. ¿Tienen una orden judicial?”
- Aliente a su personal a que filme o saque fotos durante la acción de inmigración (si están dispuestos).
- Si los agentes tienen una orden judicial firmada por un juez, pida una copia y léala. Si puede, haga una copia. Aun puede negarse a darles permiso para el registro.
- Observe a los agentes cuidadosamente. Fíjese en lo que están haciendo. Verifique que están cumpliendo con lo que dice la orden judicial. Por ejemplo, la orden puede limitar las áreas que los agentes pueden registrar.
- Si los agentes del ICE tratan de interrogarlo a usted o a los trabajadores, recuerde a los trabajadores que tienen el derecho a guardar silencio y pedir un abogado.
- Cuando los agentes de inmigración se vayan, registre o anote todo lo que vio. Esto le ayudará a recordar los detalles cuando hable con un abogado más tarde.

Para obtener más información, comuníquese con Marisa Díaz at mdiaz@nelp.org del Proyecto Nacional de Derecho Laboral (National Employment Law Project) o con Jessie Hahn (hahn@nilc.org) del Centro Nacional de Leyes Migratorias (National Immigration Law Center). Para descargar copias de este documento, visite www.nilc.org/resources.

NATIONAL IMMIGRATION LAW CENTER

NELP NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT LAW PROJECT

A Guide for Employers: What To Do If Immigration Comes To Your Workplace

This guide, developed by the National Immigration Law Center in collaboration with the National Employment Law Project, provides practical advice for addressing immigration-related actions in the workplace. It was first published in December 2017 and reprinted here by EL CENTRAL Hispanic News. EL CENTRAL HISPANIC NEWS

What Employers Can Do If Immigration Comes to a Workplace

Immigration agents may come **to your workplace for a Form I-9 audit**; a **raid**; or to **detain specific people**.

What is a Form I-9 Audit?

A Form I-9 audit is when ICE comes to your business to check if you followed the rules for Form I-9. Form I-9 confirms a worker's identity and authorization to work in the U.S.

Employer I-9 Requirements

- Form I-9 is required for all new employees.
- You must keep I-9 forms on file for 3 years after hiring or 1 year after the worker's last day of work, whichever is later.
- Do not ask a worker to fill out Form I-9 more than once unless their work permit is about to expire or you have another valid, legal reason.
- Note: You do not have to keep copies of a worker's ID or work authorization documents.

If the Audit Does Not Go Well . . .

If ICE decides you did not follow the Form I-9 rules, you may face:

- An order to stop hiring people without valid work permits.
- Civil and criminal fines and penalties.

Learn more about Form I-9 in the Handbook for Employers at https://www.uscis.gov/i-9-central/ form-i-9-resources/ handbook-for-employers-m-274.

What Is an ICE Raid?

- ICE agents go to a worksite without warning as part of an investigation into an employer.
- ICE agents are not police officers. But their uniforms may say "Police" or "Federal Agent." They may carry guns. Sometimes local police officers or agents from other federal agencies go with ICE agents on ICE raids.

What if ICE Wants to Detain a Specific Worker?

ICE agents may come to your business to try to find a particular person (or people). While they are there, they may try to question, detain, and even arrest other people.

How Employers Can Prepare For ICE Actions

1. Make a Written Response Plan Ahead of Time

- Talk to other businesses or business associations. Ask what they are doing to prepare.
- Make a plan that works for you.
- Practice – just like a fire drill. You will be more prepared if you know what to say and do.
- Connect with immigration response networks in your area. They provide support with family, legal, financial, and media concerns if immigration agents come to your business.

2. Train Your Staff to NOT TALK to ICE Agents

- Train all workers to NOT allow ICE agents to enter your workplace.
- A worker can say, *"I can't give you permission to enter. You must speak with my employer."*
- Train all workers to NOT interact with ICE agents. If ICE agents have questions or requests, workers should say nothing, or say, *"You are not allowed to enter. Talk to my employer."*

3. Know Your Rights!

Employers have rights when ICE goes to a business. ICE agents do not always have a right to enter your business, stop or arrest workers, or take documents.

Work with a community or legal group to arrange a "Know Your Rights" training for you and your staff and pay your staff for the time they spend in training.

For Public Areas

- Anyone – including ICE agents – can enter public areas of your business without permission.
- Public areas include a dining area in a restaurant; parking lot; lobby or waiting area.
- Being in a public area does NOT give ICE the authority to **stop**, **question**, or **arrest** just anyone.
- No one can enter a private area of your business without your permission or a **judicial warrant**.

TIP: To show that some areas are private, mark them with a "Private" sign, keep the doors closed or locked, and have a policy that visitors and the public cannot enter those areas without permission.

For Private Areas

- Immigration agents can enter a private area ONLY IF they have a *judicial warrant.*
- A judicial warrant must be **signed by a judge** and say "**U.S. District Court**" or a **State Court** at the top.
- Without a judicial warrant, ICE agents need YOUR permission to enter private areas of your business.
- If ICE agents try to enter a private area, you should say: "*This is a private area. You cannot enter without a judicial warrant signed by a judge. Do you have a judicial warrant?*"
- If ICE agents tell you that they have a judicial warrant, ask for a copy and read it. The employer can accept the warrant but still decline to consent to the search.
- Sometimes, ICE agents try to use an *administrative warrant* to enter. But an administrative warrant does NOT allow agents to enter private areas without your permission. **Administrative warrants** are not from a court. They say "Department of Homeland Security" and are on Forms I-200 or I-205.

During the Raid

- **Stay calm!** Ask workers to stay calm, too. Do not run to the exits. This will make things worse because ICE agents can say that people who are running are likely violating immigration laws.
- When ICE shows you an administrative warrant with an employee's name on it:
  - You do **NOT** have to say if that employee is working on that day or not.
  - You do **NOT** have to take the ICE agents to the employee named on the warrant (even if he or she is at work at the time).
- Do NOT help ICE agents sort people by their immigration status or the country they are from.
- Watch the agents and see if they are complying with what's written in the warrant. If the agents are searching areas not listed in the warrant, object to those searches by voicing your objection and noting it.
- If you or an employee is willing, you should video or record what the ICE agents do at your workplace. You may be able to prove the agents violated your rights or the workers' rights. Save any company surveillance footage taken during the raid.

What if ICE Agents Try to Stop, Question, Detain, or Arrest a Worker?

- ICE agents may try to stop, question, or even arrest a worker without the proper authority.
- The best way for workers to protect their rights is to **stay silent and ask for an attorney**.
- Workers do not have to hand over any IDs or papers to ICE. All workers have this right.
- Any information that workers give to ICE can be used against them later.

Continues on page 10

President Trump's attack on immigrants affects immigrant workers **and** employers. This guide explains:

- the most common immigration actions affecting employers,
- recommendations for how employers can prepare,
- employers' rights and responsibilities, and
- what employers can do after an Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) action.

Important! This guide is general information. **It is not legal advice.** It is not tailored to your situation. Talk to an immigration lawyer for advice in your case.

What To Do If Immigration Comes To Your Workplace

Continued from page 9

Immediately After the Raid

- Write or record these things after ICE leaves:
  - How many ICE agents were present (inside and outside)?
  - How were the agents dressed? How were they armed?
  - Did the agents make you or the workers believe you could not move or leave?
  - Did the agents mistreat anyone? If yes, how?
- Notify the employees' union.
- If ICE arrests any of the workers, ask the ICE agents where they are being taken. This information will help the worker's family and lawyer find the person.

What to Do in an I-9 Audit

When ICE notifies you that there will be a Form I-9 audit, contact an immigration lawyer. **Also notify the workers and, if they have one, their union representative about the audit.**

- The law gives you **3 work days** to produce your I-9 Forms. Do not provide your documents early.
- You have the right to speak to your lawyer before answering questions or signing ICE documents.
- Allow the employees to have coworkers or union representatives present when discussing I-9 audits.
- After reviewing the I-9 forms, ICE may find some employees are not authorized to work. If that happens, ICE will give you 10 days to provide valid work authorization for these employees. If you can't provide the documents by that time, you will be told to end their employment.
- If this happens, you **must** notify the affected workers of the audit.
- Ask ICE for more time. This will give affected workers more time to talk to an immigration lawyer.
- If the workers belong to a union, you may need to provide copies of the audit documents to the union and work with the union as you respond to the audit.

What to Do After an ICE Raid or I-9 Audit

After an ICE raid or I-9 audit, one or more of the workers may face deportation or be unable to return to work. This could impact your business and workers' morale.

Here is what you can do to provide support to the staff and community.

Offer Leave While Affected Workers Apply for Work Authorization

- Give affected workers leave while they take care of getting their papers, or allow them to return to their same positions with full seniority and benefits once they provide their authorization papers.

Pay Wages & Benefits Promptly

- Pay workers any wages and benefits they are due.
- Make sure you follow the requirements of federal and state labor laws.

Provide Separation Pay to Workers Who Cannot Return to Work

- Workers who are not able to return to work will need money to support themselves and their families. They may need to pay for legal assistance.
- If you do not have a separation pay policy, consider giving extra funds to workers in this situation.

Contribute to an Immigration Legal Fund

- An employee facing deportation will need a good lawyer, and may get the option to be free on **bond** until their hearing. That means they can stay with their families and communities during this time.
- They may need your help and their co-workers' help to raise money for the lawyer or bond.
- You can contribute to an immigration legal fund for this purpose. Or you can set one up.

Provide a Reference to Workers for Future Jobs

- Let the workers know you can provide a reference to their potential future employers.

Stay Connected to Your Community's Immigration Response Efforts

- Community organizations and lawyers often organize a response to a workplace raid or other immigration actions.
- A community's response may include fundraising for legal defense and help for an individual's family.
- Employers and workers can find support, guidance, and useful information by staying connected to community response efforts.

Before an Immigration Action

- Find a qualified immigration lawyer **now** – *before* anything happens.
- Make a written Response Plan. Practice your plan with the workers. Practice what to say, what to do.
- Provide a Know-Your-Rights training for all your staff.
  - Train your staff:
  - *Do NOT run away if ICE agents show up. Running away could give ICE a legal reason to arrest workers.*
- *Do NOT give ICE agents permission to enter your workplace.*
- *Do NOT answer questions or give any information.*
- You and the workers have the right to stay silent and to ask to talk to a lawyer.
- Give the workers a list of lawyers or organizations that can provide high quality, free, or low-cost immigration legal advice for them and their families.
- Connect with an immigration response network in your area.

During an Immigration Action

- If ICE agents enter a public area of your business, say: "I am the employer. You cannot go to other areas of the workplace without my permission."

  If ICE agents try to enter a private area, say: "This is a private area. You cannot enter without a judicial warrant signed by a judge. Do you have a judicial warrant?"
- Encourage your staff to video or take photos during an immigration action (if they are willing).
- If the agents have a judicial warrant signed by a judge, ask for a copy and read it. Make a copy if you can. You can still decline to give consent for the search.
- Watch the agents carefully. Keep track of what they do. See if they are following what is written on the warrant. For example, the warrant may limit the areas the agents can search.
- If ICE agents try to question you or the workers, remind the workers they have a right to stay silent and to ask for a lawyer.
- When immigration agents leave, record or write down everything you saw. This will help you remember the details when you talk to a lawyer later.

For more information, contact Marisa Díaz at mdiaz@nelp.org at the National Employment Law Project or Jessie Hahn at hahn@nilc.org at the National Immigration Law Center. To download copies of this document, visit www.nilc.org/resources.

Classifieds

Place your Classified ad in Michigan's Largest, Oldest, and Only Weekly Bilingual Hispanic Newspaper, **EL CENTRAL !!!**

LIFE DIRECTIONS peers inspiring peers

Life Directions Bilingual Program Associate

Full Time with Benefits

Visit www.lifedirections.org

Submit Resume: bonnier@lifedirections.org

Probation Intake Coordinator Announcement

https://www.mied.uscourts.gov/index.cfm?pageFunction=employment#tabs1-MIED

Be a part of a great team located in Detroit, MI. Position performs reception/ telephone duties and provides clerical support to probation officers.

Professional and friendly work environment. EOE

LIFE DIRECTIONS peers inspiring peers

Life Directions Administrative Assistant

Part Time

Visit www.lifedirections.org

Submit Resume: bonnier@lifedirections.org

Place your ad with EL CENTRAL

Call Dolores at 1-313-841-0100 or email us at: elcentralads@aol.com

EL CENTRAL HISPANIC NEWS

Michigan's #1 oldest, largest, genuinely local and only bi-lingual Hispanic news. Minority (Hispanic) and woman owned. Multi-year winner of Jose Marti National Award for excellence in Editorial and Design. Published in Metro Detroit since 1988.

EL CENTRAL informs and celebrates Metro Detroit's Hispanic and Latino/a community and Southwest Detroit in particular and supports the professional development of local reporters and photographers who seek to enter the journalism profession.

Eva Garza Dewaelsche – *Publisher/Owner*
Robert Dewaelsche – *Managing Editor*
Dolores Sánchez – *Founder, Publisher Emeritus, Advertising Director*
Martina Guzmán – *Race and Justice Reporting Initiative Editor*
Fernando Ramos-Melendez – *Assistant Editor; Graphic Designer*
Gerald Morgan – *Associate Graphic Designer*
Dan Graschuck – *Sports Editor, Writer, Photographer*
David Levine – *Sports Writer* • Mike Alberts – *Sports Photographer*
Adam Dewey – *Photographer* • Carmen Elena Luna – *Translator*
Sofia Nava Marron – *Webmaster and Social Media Manager*
Rogelio Landin and Steve Walker – *Political Columnists*
Mariana Ayón RV – *World Cultures*
Ozzie Rivera and Dr. Aura Cazares – *Contributing Writers*
Race and Justice Reporting Initiative Team Members

EL CENTRAL is a weekly publication. The deadline for articles and ads is noon, Monday prior to publication. The opinions and views expressed are not necessarily those of the Publisher or Managing Editor.

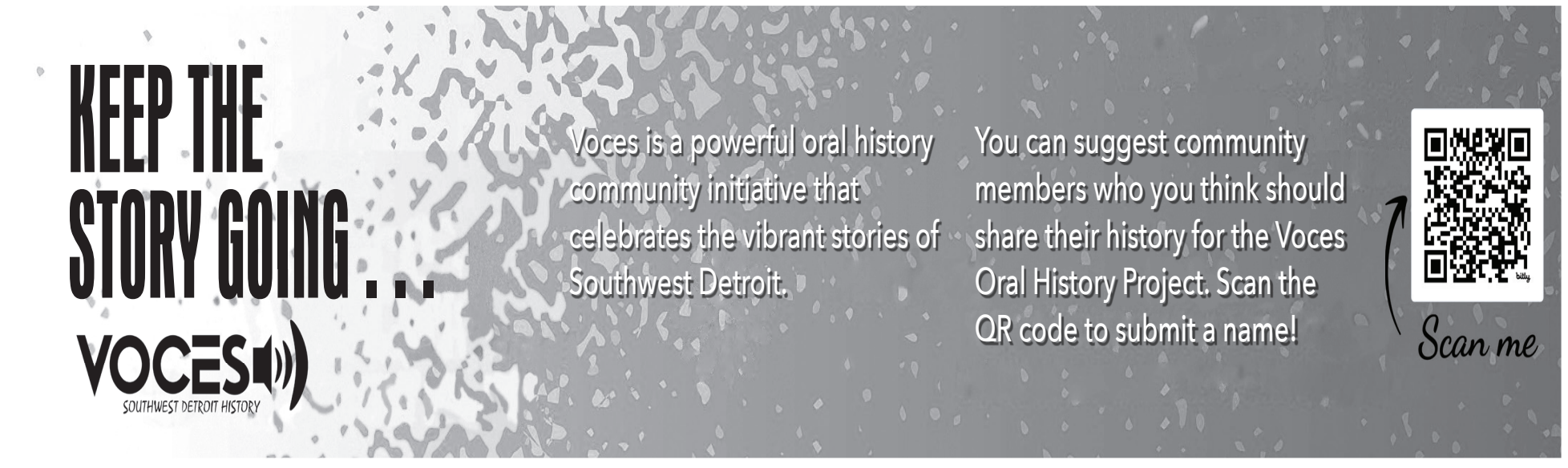
©2025 EL CENTRAL Hispanic News. All rights reserved.This publication and each part herein is the property of the Publisher and may not be reproduced in any form without the written permission of the Publisher.

HISPANIC OWNED MEDIA CERTIFIED BY HACR NAHP National Association of Hispanic Publications, Inc.

4200 W. Vernor • Detroit, MI 48209 • (313) 580-0672
info@elcentralmedia.com • elcentralads@aol.com
www.elcentralmedia.com

Diles que lo Viste en *EL CENTRAL*

Tell them you saw it in *EL CENTRAL*


KEEP THE STORY GOING . . .
VOCES
SOUTHWEST DETROIT HISTORY
Voces is a powerful oral history community initiative that celebrates the vibrant stories of Southwest Detroit.
You can suggest community members who you think should share their history for the Voces Oral History Project. Scan the QR code to submit a name!
Scan me

Service Directory / Directorio de Servicios

Churches

Holy Redeemer
313-842-3450
1721 Junction,
Detroit, MI 48209
Misa:
Lunes Viernes: 6:00pm
Domingo: 10:00am, 12:00pm, 6:00pm

Most Holy Trinity
313-965-4450
1050 Porter St.
Detroit, MI 48226
Misa: Dom 9am

Ste. Annes Parish
313-496-1701
1000 St. Anne St.
Detroit, MI 48216
Misa: Dom 10am

First Latin American Baptist Church
313-461-3669
2004 Scotten St.
Detroit, MI

St. Gabriel's
313-841-0753
8118 W. Vernor Hwy
Detroit, MI 48209
Misa: Dom 9:30am, 12:00pm, 7:00pm
Lunes: 6:00pm
Martes: 6:00pm
Miércoles: 9:00am

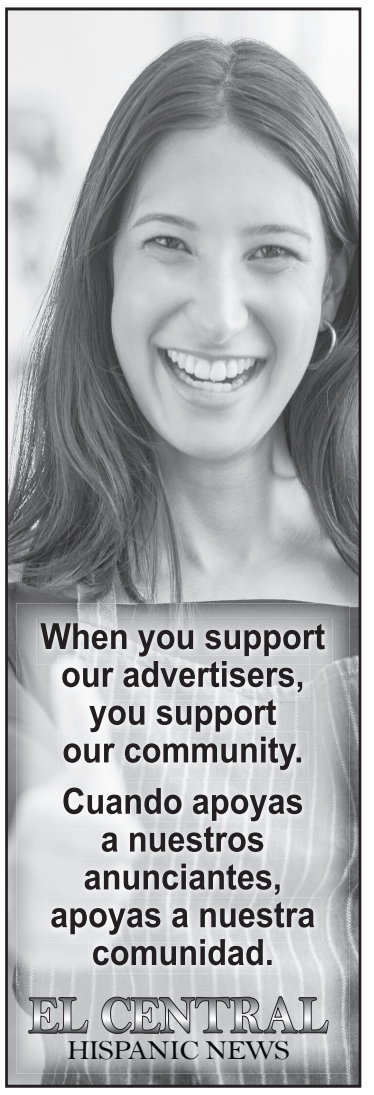
St. Francis D'Assisi - St. Hedwigs Parish
313-894-5409
3245 Junction
Detroit, Mi 48209
Domingo: 12:00pm
Miércoles: 7:00pm
Jueves: 7:00pm

SONNENBERG
*HARDWARE & LUMBER
*DRYWALL *ELECTRIC
* PLUMBING
*WINDOW & SCREEN REPAIR
*FURNACE & FURNACE PARTS
2302 JUNCTION - DETROIT
(313) 554-4367
Hablamos Español

Conklin Creative
Celebrating arts and culture thourgh print, performance and cooperative play.
313•680•9006
ConklinCreative@mac.com

JUNCTION PARTY STORE
HOME OF THE COLDEST BEER IN THE SOUTHWEST
SIGUE ~ RIA
CERVEZA ~ TORTILLAS
SUAVITEL ~ PINALEN
313.262.6957
3260 Junction, Detroit MI 48210
Specials Every Weekend
Especiales Cada fin de semana

Visit Us Online
elcentralmedia.com
facebook.com/elcentralmedia
instagram.com/elcentralmedia
EL CENTRAL HISPANIC NEWS


When you support our advertisers, you support our community.
Cuando apoyas a nuestros anunciantes, apoyas a nuestra comunidad.
EL CENTRAL
HISPANIC NEWS

Detroit City FC Defeats Kalamazoo United !!!

EL CENTRAL
HISPANIC NEWS
SPORTS

Sports Editor: Dan Graschuck/ EL CENTRAL

Photos by Adam J. Dewey

This past Saturday, the Detroit City FC womens indoor team took on Kalamazoo United a the Detroit City Fieldhouse. Detroit City defeated Kalamazoo 8 - 1. The Detroit City FC take on the Iowa Demon Hawks, this Saturday, February 22nd at 4:30 pm, then come back to Detroit City Fieldhouse on Satuday, March 1st, to host the Iowa Demon Hawks.

Photos below are highlights from the Detroit City FC and Kalamazoo United game

Meyah Romeo (#36) leads her DCFC teammates through the crowd, giving high fives to fans to celebrate their 8-1 victory over Kalamazoo United

Tatiana Mason (#31) makes a tackle to take away possession from Kalamazoo United

Amanda Britain (#23) applies pressure on a Kalamazoo Untied forward

Kalamazoo United successfully defends a DCFC shot on goal

Summer Lynn Green (#4) tackles a Kalamazoo United forward to regain possession of the ball

Kayla Addison (#9) fights off a Kalamazoo United defender during an offensive attack

DCFC Warms Up While USL Looks At Division One Status

EL CENTRAL HISPANIC NEWS Pateando la No. 5
SPORTS

David Levine
EL CENTRAL

Danny Dichio and Detroit City FC left the cold confines of the City Clubhouse for the more comfortable climate near Tuscon, Arizona for a week of preseason. They left at a perfect time given the snow and brutal cold weather here. The time in the Southwest produced three lopsided wins over local colleges during which most of the players got their names on the scoresheet. Building confidence in front of goal during the preparatory phase will keep the team in a positive frame of mind with the opening game about three weeks away.

With DCFC's men's first team out of town, the core of the women's team that made it to the final four of the USL W League last summer has been tearing up the regional MASL Women's League. They have been scoring goals in bunches, winning all five league games and holding a +35 goal difference. The women received an additional boost of good news when teenage forward Lily Jeakle received her first call up to the United States U17 Women's national team. Jeakle had a big role to play last summer in the USL W League. It's not only a great honor for Jeakle to join the national team program, but it also reflects well on DCFC's ability as a club to find and develop talent.

At the end of last week, multiple news outlets started reporting that the USL has a plan to launch a division one league in 2027. Currently the USL Championship, where Detroit City FC plays now, has division two status under US Soccer's professional league pyramid. US Soccer has standards for each level of play that are required to receive sanctioning from the governing body. Right now, only Major League Soccer has division one status.

"Today is a defining moment for the USL and the future of soccer in the United States," said Alec Papadakis, CEO of the United Soccer League.

"Creating a Division One league is a bold step forward, expanding access to top-tier competition, deepening the connection between our communities and taking another step in aligning with the structure of the global game. By uniting people through soccer and bringing Division One to more cities, we're not just growing the sport-we're creating lasting opportunities while building a more sustainable and vibrant soccer ecosystem in the U.S."

USL would like to have 12 to 14 teams make a move to division one status. US Soccer would require those teams to meet a number of standards in order to receive the division one designation. Among those requirements are that each club have stadium capacity of at least 15,000, team ownership groups need to have a net worth of at least $70 million dollars, 75% of the teams have to be in metropolitan areas exceeding 1 million people, and have teams in at least three time zones. There are more requirements, plus MLS has a way of making it so the goalposts get moved to favor them.

Creating a new first division to rival MLS could go a number of ways. It could fail outright. It could be a successful rival. It could end up in some kind of merger, like what happened to the AFL when it competed against the NFL or the World Hockey Association when it competed against the NHL. One interesting addition that the USL has dangled in front of the public is the potential to institute a system of promotion and relegation among the three professional divisions should the division one proposal go ahead. That would bring the USL in line with most of the rest of the world where teams earn and maintain top flight status on merit.

Creating a rival division one league is not without precedent for the USL. They launched the USL Super League last year to rival the NWSL as a top flight women's league. The USL Super League doesn't have the exposure or the international talent of the NWSL, but they did choose to align their league schedule with the European leagues and play fall to spring. That is something a new USL division one might consider in order to take advantage of the transfer windows.

Currently, the USL Championship and League One have a total of 38 professional teams. Only two play in stadiums with greater than 15,000 capacity. They do have enough metropolitan areas in excess of one million people. But, a major hurdle will be finding sufficiently wealthy owners to meet the capital requirements US Soccer has established for division one status.

For now, this is all in the planning stages with no guarantee it will actually happen. Certainly, Detroit would be a candidate for a new division one, if the USL creates it. Detroit is one of the largest metropolitan areas in the country without MLS. The biggest hurdles would be stadium capacity--the new stadium destined for Southwest Detroit wasn't originally targeted to hold more than 12,000 to 14,000--and the financial heft of the ownership group. Detroit City FC hasn't commented publicly on the new proposal, so we will have to wait and see what steps USL and the clubs take over the course of the next year or two.

U of M Basketball in 1st in BigTen !!!

Photos provided by University of Michigan Athletics

The University of Michigan basketball team is currently in 1st place in the BigTen Conference (20-5 overall, 12-2 BigTen Conference, and in the top 20 for the NCAA standings), after defeating Ohio State,this past Sunday, 86-83.

Michigan hosts Michigan State, this Friday, February 21st, at the Crisler Center at 8:00 pm (FOX).

Michigan will travel to Michigan State for their final game on Sunday, March 9th at 12:00 pm (CBS).

Photos below are highlights from the Michigan vs. Ohio State basketball game

Michigan time out

U of M #1 Danny Wolf. scored 17 points, 11 rebounds, 5 assists

Especial World's Cultures

Chile

Chile is the longest country in the world with 4,300 kilometers of contiguous coastline, and is also the southernmost country on the American continent and the closest point to Antarctica. Its official name is the Republic of Chile and its capital is the city of Santiago. Chile shares with Argentina the southern region of Tierra del Fuego, as well as Patagonia.

Chile is a tricontinental country, since the island Isla de Salas y Gómez, as well as the Island Isla de Pascua, are located in the Polynesian archipelago on the continent of Oceania; it also has a territorial fragment in Antarctica.

Chile is a country of great diversity, not only ethnic, but also environmental, since it has climates that range from the desert regions in Atacama, the Andean mountain, the coasts of the Polynesian archipelagos, the southern forests of Patagonia and the Antarctic territories.

The city of Santiago has large buildings and is located in a valley between the Andes mountain range and the coastal mountain range. The majority of the country's population lives in Santiago.

Today, Chile is also considered a multicultural country due to the different communities, not only the mestizos and European descendants, but also the indigenous peoples in Chile, among these are Aymara, Atacameño, Kawésqar, Kolla, Mapuche, Quechua, Rapanui, Yagán.

The Kawésqar are the people who live in the extreme south of the archipelago of the islands of the Kawésqar National Park.

Many of the myths and legends of some of the southern indigenous peoples coincide in social organization based on the leadership of women, or matriarchies.

Sigue cada semana en
EL CENTRAL Hispanic News
ESPECIAL CULTURAS DEL MUNDO,
by Mariana Ayón RV

Kawesqar Myth: The Son Of The Cinnamon Tree

Some say that long ago, on the west coast of Wellington Island, and in other places in western Patagonia, there were monstrous animals that devoured men and women. The giant beasts were guairabos, octopuses, whales and enormous seagulls, tiuques, cormorants and enormous crows that ate everything that was crossing on their way.

There were human clans where there were no women left, because the monsters annihilated them all. Finally, only two men survived who were hunting at the time of the massacres.

At that time, in the territory there was only one cinnamon tree left and it is said that from it a man was born, like a seed.

They say that one night, while the two men were mourning the death of their wives and children, they heard the cry of an infant. When searching, they found a child under the cinnamon tree. They took him in, however, they had little hope that he would survive, because they thought he would die from lack of breast milk to feed him. The men, with their efforts, gave him what they had to eat; thus, they saw that the child grew in an exceptional way: after a few days the child was already a man whom they knew as the Son of Canelo, so that he would never forget where he came from.

The Son of Canelo said that the tree was his mother, so he defended the Canelo tree with fervor, he did not want anyone to touch it, scratch it, or remove the bark.

The animals feared him, because the Son of Canelo was a very tall and large man, and he could go from child to adult at will, move like a child if necessary or defend like a man in the face of ferocity.

They began to call him Alape (Tall), because he was very tall. And although the men who raised him rarely let him leave the hut because they feared that the giant animals would swallow him, these continuous prohibitions had the opposite effect on him, because instead of increasing fear in his spirit, Alape wanted to go out and hunt those giant animals, so he spent some time building a large harpoon secretly from the men.

One day the men saw the harpoon, and when they confronted Alape, he told them that he had built it to hunt monsters, and he left the hut and went to the beach where he faced an animal that he inserted into his harpoon. Then he returned to the hut and asked the men: "Where is the bird that was prowling around?" They told him not to go out, because the monstrous animals would annihilate him. But he continued: "Where does the monster live?" And they answered: "In the bosom." The young man embarked and rowed to the monster and killed it. Alape was looking for some kind of justice for all those who had been exterminated by those monsters, so, he became the hero of men.

Sometime later, when Alape thought he was alone in the world, he met a woman with whom he married and had children.

ESPECIAL CULTURAS DEL MUNDO

Chile

Chile

Chile es el país más largo del mundo con 4,300 kilómetros de costa contigua, siendo también el país más al sur del continente americano y punto más cercano a la Antártica. Su nombre oficial es República de Chile y su capital es la ciudad de Santiago. Chile comparte con Argentina la región Austral de la

Tierra de Fuego, así como la Patagonia. Es un país tricontinental, puesto que la Isla de Salas y Gómez, así como Isla de Pascua se encuentran en el archipiélago de las Polinesias en el continente de Oceanía; también cuenta con un fragmento territorial en el Antártico.

Chile es un país de gran diversidad, no sólo étnica, sino también ambiental, pues cuenta con climas que van desde las regiones desiertas en Atacama, las serranías Andinas, las Costas de los archipiélagos polinesios, los bosques australes de la Patagonia y los territorios Antárticos.

La ciudad de Santiago cuenta con grandes edificios y se encuentra en un valle entre la cordillera de los Andes y la cordillera de la costa. La mayoría de la población del país radica en Santiago.

En la actualidad Chile es considerado también un país multicultural debido a las diferentes comunidades, no sólo los mestizos y descendientes europeos, sino también los pueblos indígenas en Chile, entre éstos se encuentran Aymara, Atacameño, Kawésqar, Kolla, Mapuche, Quéchua, Rapanui, Yagán. Los Kawésqar son el pueblo que radica en el extremo sur en el archipiélago de las islas del parque nacional Kawésqar.

Muchos de los mitos y leyendas coinciden en una organización social con base en el liderazgo de las mujeres, o bien, matriarcados.

Tell them you saw it in Diles que lo viste en
EL CENTRAL
Hispanic News

Mito Kawésqar: El hijo del canelo

Algunos cuentan que hace mucho tiempo hubo monstruosos animales que devoraban a los hombres y mujeres. Guairabos gigantes, pulpos, ballenas y gaviotas descomunales, tiuques, cormoranes y cuervos enormes que comían todo a su paso. Había clanes donde ya no quedaban mujeres, porque los monstruos las aniquilaron a todas. Finalmente, solo sobrevivieron dos hombres que en el momento de las matanzas andaban cazando.

En ese tiempo, en el territorio no había más que un árbol de canelo y se dice que de él nació, como una semilla, un hombre.

Cuentan que una noche, mientras los dos hombres lloraban la muerte de sus esposas e hijos, oyeron el llanto de un infante. Al buscar, encontraron a un niño bajo el árbol canelo. Lo acogieron, sin embargo, tenían poca esperanza de que sobreviviera, pues pensaban que moriría a falta de leche materna para alimentarlo. Los hombres, con sus esfuerzos le dieron de comer lo que tenían; así vieron que el niño crecía de manera excepcional: después de unos días el niño ya era todo un hombre al que conocía como el hijo del Canelo, de manera que nunca olvidara de dónde venía.

El Hijo del Canelo decía que el árbol era su madre, así defendía con fervor al árbol del Canelo, no quería que nadie tocara, lo rasmillara, ni le sacara corteza.

Los animales le temían, pues el Hijo del Canelo era un hombre muy alto y grande, además que podía pasar de niño a adulto a voluntad, conmover como niño si era necesario o defender como hombre ante la ferocidad.

Le comenzaron a llamar Alape (Alto), porque era muy largo.

Y aunque los hombres que lo criaron poco lo dejaban salir de la choza pues temían que los animales gigantes lo tragaran, éstas continuas prohibiciones tenían en el un efecto contrario, pues en lugar de crecer en su espíritu el temor, Alape deseaba salir a cazar esos animales gigantes, de manera que se ocupó durante un tiempo en construir a escondidas de los hombres un gran arpón.

Un día los hombres vieron el arpón, al confrontar a Alape este les dijo que lo había construido para cazar a los monstruos, dejando en ese momento la choza y dirigiéndose a la playa donde se enfrentó con un animal al que insertó en su arpón. Luego regresó a la choza y preguntó a los hombres: "¿Dónde está el pájaro que andaba merodeando?". Ellos le respondieron que no saliera, pues los monstruosos animales lo aniquilarían. Pero él prosiguió: "¿Dónde vive el monstruo?". Y ellos le contestaron: "En el seno". El joven se embarcó y remando se aproximó al monstruo y lo mató; encontrando así justicia para todos aquellos que habían sido a su vez exterminados, convirtiéndose en el héroe de los hombres.

Tiempo después, cuando Alape pensaba que se encontraba sólo en el mundo se encontró con una mujer con la que se casó y tuvo sus hijos.

MANA DE METRO DETROIT 30th ANNIVERSARY
LEADERSHIP, EDUCATION, ADVOCACY, SERVICE

Now Accepting SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATIONS

Six (6) Scholarship types are available - multiple will be given

All Applications due by April 16, 2025

Do NOT need to be a member to apply

For more information and to apply, visit our website using the barcode or link below

APPLY TODAY

https://www.manademetrodetroit.com/#scholarships

- MANA de Metro Detroit General Scholarship
- Carmen Muñoz Entrepreneurship Scholarship
- Monica L. Martinez Leadership Scholarship
- Ellen Ochoa STEM Scholarship
- Gloria Rosas Teacher Education Scholarship
- Eva Garza Dewaelsche Community Service Scholarship

WAYNE COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE

Wayne County Treasurer Eric Sabree

Property tax payment plans are available now!

Interest Reduction Stipulated Payment Agreement (IRSPA)

This payment plan reduces the interest rate from 18% to 6% for eligible taxpayers. To sign up, you must own and live in your home, and have a Principal Residence Exemption (PRE) and ID that proves residency.

Distressed Owner Occupant Extension (DOOE)

This program is not available to everyone. If you own and live in the property, and are suffering financial hardship you may qualify for this program. Proof of ownership, occupancy, and hardship are required.

Stipulated Payment Agreement (SPA)

Available to everybody, this plan allows a taxpayer to pay taxes pursuant to a payment schedule. The plan will avoid foreclosure provided that payments are submitted per the agreed upon schedule.

Pay As You Stay Payment Agreement (PAYSPA)

Only for those who have first applied for their local municipality's Poverty Tax Exemption (PTE) and received an approval. Once notified by your local Assessor's office and deemed eligible, our office will mail you a notification letter with your Reduced Amount Due. You will have the option of paying a lump sum (additional 10% off) or enrolling into a PAYSPA.

Many of these plans are available online at treasurer.waynecounty.com!

For more information email WCTOPaymentPlans@waynecounty.com or call (313) 224-5990.